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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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'Free Press Can Exist Only In Free India'

Editors Feel Urgent Need Of Ending Indian Political Deadlock

BREACH OF "GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT" & ABUSE OF DEFENCE RULES DEPLORED

"There cannot be freedom of the Press under a totalitarian regime. If to-day the Press in India is not free as is the Press in Britain or America, the reason must be found in the totalitarian character of the present Government of India. No organization could be more vitally interested in the establishment of true democracy in this country than is this Conference", said Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding over the third session of the All-India Editors' Conference at Madras on Monday.

Continuing Mr. Brelvi said:

"For, we realize that only in the atmosphere of tolerance, fair-play and compromise which democracy creates can a Free Press exist, Free Press means free discussion which is like breath of life to democracy. Thus a Free Press is as essential to true democracy as true democracy is to a Free Press. I submit, therefore, that the ending of the present political deadlock and the establishment of a truly popular Government is as urgent from our point of view as it may be from any other."

TEXT OF MR. BRELVI'S SPEECH

Friends,

I tender to you my heart-felt gratitude for electing me President of this Conference. To any individual no honour can be greater than that conferred on him by his own peers. I am, therefore, overwhelmed by the honour that you have done me. This Conference has, during the very brief period of its existence, secured an important place in the public life of the country and has rendered invaluable service to the cause of the freedom of the Press, and, through it, to that of the country and no limit can be placed to the service that it can render to both in future. The responsibility of presiding over the deliberations of this Conference is thus both great and onerous. I cannot discharge that responsibility with any success without your help and co-operation. I give you this assurance, however, that I shall always try my best to deserve them. May I take this opportunity of offering to Mr. K. Srinivasan on your behalf as well as my own our deep gratitude for the invaluable contribution that he has made towards building up this Conference and making it the power that it has become to-day? As our President for three years he has achieved a remarkable record of success and efficiency. I do not know what has contributed most to his success—his amiable personality, his infectious spirit of accommodation, his uncompromising loyalty to principles or his selfless devotion to duty. I can, however, say this with certainty that he has during this period won the love and esteem of all of us.

Since we met last the Indian Press has lost one of its outstanding figures. The late Ramanand Chatterjee was a veteran journalist who waged many a valiant fight on behalf of the Press and contributed much to the growth of its power and influence. Babu Kali Nath Roy retired from the editorship of the "Tribune" during the year. Though Babu Kali Nath Roy did not take active part in our deliberations, the association of a journalist of his eminence and experience was an asset of immense value to us.

VINDICATED LIBERTY OF PRESS

We are all proud that three members of our Conference have courageously and at considerable trouble and risk to themselves vindicated the liberty of the Press. Mr. Devadas Gandhi, editor of the "Hindustan Times', was acquitted by the Privy Council in the Contempt of Court Case filed against him and others in the Allahabad High Court after he had undergone a term of imprisonment in that connection. Mr. B. G. Horniman, editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", added one more to his many and distinguished services to the Press by successfully questioning the validity of the warrant of arrest issued by the Allahabad High Court in the Contempt of Court Case against him. He has secured a ruling from the Bombay High Court that no case for Contempt of Court can be filed by a High Court against a journalist who does not reside within its jurisdiction. How far this ruling will bind other High Courts remains to be seen. But let us hope the judgments in both these cases will bring home to the judiciary the need for the exercise of the utmost care before hauling up editors for Contempt of Court. The Press is as keen as the judiciary to see that there is no interference with the fair and proper administration of justice. But the Press cannot and will not tolerate interference with the exercise of its own legitimate function merely for satisfying the *amour-propre* or upholding the personal prestige of any judge or judges. The law of Contempt of Court requires drastic revision. We demand that it should have the sole object of ensuring proper administration of justice. We also demand that it should be administered by disinterested judges. Judges, however, learned, are human beings and cannot, ordinarily, be expected to dispense justice and nothing but justice in cases in which they are both prosecutors and judges.

USE OF D. I. R. TO COERCE EDITOR!

Mr. A. D. Mani, editor of the "Hitavada', had the rare experience of being asked, on pain of prosecution, to violate the professional code of honour by betraying confidence and disclosing the source of his information in regard to the publication of a news item concerning the resignation of Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. The Defence of India Rules have been abused in various ways for various purposes. But it was left to the Government of the Central Provinces to use them to coerce an Editor to be guilty of unprofessional conduct. It is, however, gratifying that the Government, as a result of the protest of the Press and of the Standing Committee of this Conference, subsequently withdrew the Order against Mr. Mani. The Government of India, justifying the Order of the C. P. Government, had issued a Communique in which they recognised the convention that the relations between an Editor and his correspondents were confidential but they were prepared to concede it only to this extent that in all ordinary circumstances it should not be disturbed. To the journalistic profession, however, the matter is one of conscience and admits of no exceptional circumstances warranting a breach of the convention.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Mr. B. G. Horniman and Mr. A. D. Mani deserve our congratulations on the courage with which they have vindicated the rights and upheld the traditions of the Press.

OBJECTS OF CONFERENCE

The principal objects of our Conference are (1) to preserve the high traditions and standards of journalism, (2) to safeguard the rights of the Press in general and in particular the freedom of publication of news and comments and (3) to represent the Press in India in its relations with the public and public institutions and particularly in its relations with Government and to set up Committees which would act as liaison bodies between the Government and the Press as a whole. Have our efforts in carrying out these objects attained any success? Speaking for myself, I have no hesitation in saying that the success so far achieved has exceeded my own expectations. This is not to suggest that the success is very satisfying. It only means that my own forebodings about the experiment of representatives of the Press working with officials to preserve as much of the freedom of the Press as possible have not all, happily, come true. It is idle to pretend that the Press in India is free or can hope to be free so long as our country is not free. To the fetters that have come to us as a legacy of decades of bureaucratic rule have been added more galling and stifling ones in the shape of Defence of India Rules and the Press Instructions issued under these Rules. The Press in India has never been free, but it has always been struggling to be free. The consultative machinery, to the establishing of which Government were compelled to agree in 1940 as a result of the united front presented by the Press, irrespective of political differences, offered an opportunity, such as the Press had never had, of carrying on that struggle with greater hope of success than ever before. Whatever success has been, so far, achieved in that struggle has been a negative one. We have not secured positive gains in the shape of enlargement of our freedom, but we have been able to prevent much harm being done to the Press by bureaucrats many of whom are prone to act arbitrarily and ruthlessly and, not seldom, vindictively. Even this negative gain has not been secured to the same extent in all provinces where the advisory system has been given a fair trial. Some provinces, for instance, have not been as fortunate as Bombay and Madras while in others the consultative machinery has not functioned at all or has functioned most unsatisfactorily.

ADVANTAGES OF TEAM SPIRIT

Mr. Srinivasan, in his address to the last session of the Conference, claimed that, in spite of many handicaps, he and his colleagues of the Standing Committee had secured protection against hasty and ill-considered action by the Executive against members of the Press generally. The claim was a bold one, but it was fully justified. In fact, the principal cause of whatever success the Conference has achieved has been the team spirit displayed by the members of the Standing Committee in all their deliberations and especially in resisting all attempts to restrict the liberty of the Press. The same team spirit has characterized the work of the Provincial Press Advisory Committees wherever they have worked satisfactorily. In my opinion the greatest good that the Conference and its various Committees have done is the feeling of comradeship which they have fostered among editors throughout the country. The growth of this feeling is an asset of incalculable value as much to the public life of the country as to the Press. It is, thus, no less in the interests of the country than of those of the Press that this Conference should grow in strength. The progress, prosperity and efficiency of the Press largely depend on the success of this Conference. May I appeal to those editors, who have, for some reasons, not yet joined this Conference, to do so and thus help to make it an increasingly potent instrument for securing and enlarging the liberties of the Press and preserving its traditions and standards? I have referred to the feeling of comradeship which this Conference has fostered among its members. It has also engendered a feeling of comparative security among them inasmuch as the advisory system has served as a check, not always an effective one, it is true, against hasty, ill-considered and, sometimes, vindictive action by the Executive against individual newspapers. I may also claim that the work of this Conference has not been without some effect on officials themselves some of whom, at any rate, have now a better appreciation than they had before of the difficulties as well as the power of the Press.

GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT

Thus, surveying the work of our Conference since its inception, we may justifiably feel some satisfaction. Much work, however, still remains to be done. First and foremost we have to see that the consultative machinery functions in all provinces effectively. That it does not so function in some provinces is due not to any lack of desire on the part of editors concerned to utilize it to the utmost, but either to the indifference or ill-concealed hostility of the Provincial Governments who continue to regard it as a nuisance to themselves. The Government of India cannot avoid the responsibility for the failure of these Provincial Governments to give a fair trial to the advisory system. They are a party to a Gentleman's Agreement with this Conference and must carry out their part of the bargain by securing, through the means that are open to them, the desired improvement in the attitude of Provincial Governments. They cannot, as they often do, make provincial autonomy a convenient excuse for inaction. For, whenever it is convenient to themselves they find means, effective and expeditious, to make the Provincial Governments carry out their wishes and instructions. We have seen this being done not only in regard to the present food situation and other matters but even in respect of restrictions on the Press. Thus a series of uncalled-for and drastic restrictions were imposed at the dictation of the Central Government on the Press in all parts of the country regarding news and comments about Gandhiji's fast. In fact, the conduct of the Government of India themselves has not always been in strict accord with the spirit of the Gentleman's Agreement. The occasions have not been few when, as a result of the measures taken or contemplated by Government, the Agreement would have been wrecked but for the firm manner in which the Standing Committee handled the situation. Even more numerous have been the occasions when the powers of censorship have been abused to suppress political news and views unpalatable and inconvenient to the executive. It is not surprising, therefore, that some Provincial Governments have been encouraged to be recalcitrant in their attitude and have all but destroyed the consultative machinery and that, even where it has functioned, the Provincial Governments on many occasions have ignored the Provincial Press Advisory Committee's unanimous recommendations and have not seldom taken action against newspapers without even consulting the Committees

FLAGRANT MISUSE OF CENSORSHIP

The most flagrant misuse of censorship is the ban on the publication, without press advice, of the writings and speeches of Mr. Louis Fischer which, despite the many explanations put forward, is only a clumsy and unworthy attempt to suppress the views of a man who has been a trenchant critic of the policy of the Government regarding the political demands of the people. Censorship was, again, glaringly misused during Gandhiji's fast to prevent the public in India and outside from having a true picture of the situation as it developed in the country. Even the resolution of your Standing Committee regarding Gandhiji's fast did not escape mutilation when it was submitted for press advice by a news agency. A resolution of the Azad Muslim Board on the political situation and statements issued by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru met a similar fate. In all these instances, the action of the Government was indefensible, inspired as it was by a desire to gain political advantage against the people of India. The action taken against the "Hindustan Times" and the order of pre-censorship served on the "Sind Observer" early last year and a similar order recently served on the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" are some of the glaring instances in which the unanimous recommendations of Provincial Advisory Committees were completely ignored. The "Jugantar" and "Star of India" of Calcutta and the "Janmabhumi" of Bombay were suppressed for a few days without consulting the Provincial Advisory Committees concerned. It is evident, therefore, that liberty of writing in India will continue to be in constant jeopardy so long as the Government of India do not radically revise their policy towards the Press and such revision will also remain an idle dream so long as the structure of government remains what it is.

Recognizing the limitations arising out of the existing system of government under which the Press in India has to work, this Conference on its part has always displayed a rare spirit of accommodation which, however, has seldom evoked the right response from Government. The outstanding proof of this attitude of the Conference is the resolution passed by it at its last memorable session in Bombay. You are all familiar with the circumstances which necessitated the passing of the resolution. The Press in India was confronted with a great crisis when the Government sought to control, muzzle and humiliate it in a manner familiarized to us by the Nazis and the Fascists. The Conference met the crisis with courage and wisdom. The resolution which it passed embodied, I feel happy to say, a formula which had been previously settled between the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee and the Government of Bombay. The devising of this formula gave proof of the good work that could be done by Government and the Press Advisory Committees working together in a spirit of sincere loyalty to the Delhi Agreement. Through its resolution the Conference declared its uncompromising rejection of pre-censorship of any kind, demanded freedom for newspapers to publish, without previous scrutiny, objective accounts of incidents connected with the 'mass movement' or the disturbances. The Conference, however, considered it necessary that Editors should exercise reasonable restraint in the publication of such accounts and should avoid the publication of anything which might incite the public to subversive activity, convey suggestions or instructions for illegal acts or which was an exaggerated report or unfounded allegation regarding excessive use or misuse of their powers by the Police, the troops and other Government servants or the treatment of and condition of detenus and prisoners or which retarded the restoration of the public sense of security. The Conference also gave proof of its loyalty to the Delhi Agreement by suggesting that the restrictions imposed by Government should be withdrawn and replaced by a ban on the publication, unless released to the Press by Government, of reports, as were of military value to the enemy, of interruptions to roads and railway communications, acts of sabotage, strikes or interruptions of work in factories chiefly engaged in producing war materials.

(To Be Continued)

FOR A.-I.N.E.C. SESSION REPORT SEE PAGE 2.

MOUNTBATTEN WANTS FREE PRESS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

"A newspaper in battle dress" has made its appearance in Calcutta this week. It is "SEAC" (pronounced See-Ack), the Daily newspaper of the South-East Asia Command.

Lord Louis Mountbatten, writing "Birth Notice" of the paper in the first issue, dwells on the importance of a Free Press. "Let us make no mistake about it" says the Supreme Commander of the South-East Asia Command "we are fighting two Fascist dictatorships. One of the first acts of Fascism in each country has been the supression of the Free Press"

Lord Mountbatten continues: "Nothing is more symbolic of the ideals for which we fight than a free uncontrolled press, telling the news plainly and honestly, and expressing its views courageously and vigorously.

"Seac" is edited by Frank Owen, formerly editor of the "Evening Standard", London.

SASTRY SAYS INDIAN PRESS CAN DO IT

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

An appeal to journalists of India to make it their foremost duty to secure the release of Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders by constantly and repeatedly writing on the subject was made by the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry in the course of an address to the Editors' Conference this afternoon.

Emphasising the potentiality of the press, Mr. Sastry said: "If the Press even in this country, shackled and restricted as it is, knows only how to function on critical occasions, it can achieve marvellous success in the promotion of the country's welfare."

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A.-I.N.E.C. thanked Mr. Sastry for the eloquent appeal he had made to them and said it would receive the respectful attention of the editors.—A. P.

ALLIES ADVANCE TWO MILES

Several German Counter-Attacks In Italy

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Reuter's Special Correspondent at the Allied Headquarters North Africa, cables:

The Germans have launched a strong counter-attack against the Fifth Army units, holding the 4,000 foot high Monte Majo—one of the peaks barring the way to Cassino.

Monte Majo is four miles North of San Vittore, which is in Allied hands. The Germans are also counter-attacking at several other points along the line of the Fifth Army's advance.

The Eighth Army front is coming to life again after the recent paralysing storms. Heavy artillery exchanges are taking place. Troops and vehicles are still bogged down by thawing snow and deep snow-drifts.

FIFTH ARMY CAPTURES TWO HEIGHTS

To-day's Communique states: "LAND: On the Fifth Army front, further advances were made, and at one point, our front line moved forward approximately two miles. Two more heights overlooking enemy positions were captured. There is nothing fresh to report on the Eighth Army sector.

POLA HARBOUR BOMBED

AIR: Yesterday harbour and rail facilities at Pola were bombed by a strong force of heavy bombers escorted by fighters. Harbour and rail installations at Ancona were attacked by medium bombers and rolling stock and motor transport in Aquila area by fighter bombers. One enemy aircraft was destroyed and one of ours is missing."

CAIRO: The new Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, General Sir Bernard Paget has arrived.

The former Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister Dr Miso Krek, a Slovene statesman, has been appointed Royal Yugoslav Representative to the Mediterranean Commission.

SOFIA BOMBED HEAVILY

Allied Headquarters in North Africa: A heavy force of flying fortresses bombed Sofia at noon today (Monday) it is announced here.—Reuter.

RELEASED AFTER 14 YEARS

But Arrested At Jail Gate Under D. I. R.

DACCA, Jan. 10.

Mr. Sachindra Chandra Kar Gupta, who was convicted and sentenced to 14 years' R. I. in what was known as the Mechuabazar Bomb Case was recently released on the expiry of full term of his imprisonment, from Dacca Central Jail.

He was however re-arrested under D. I. R. 129 at the jail gate.—A.P.

HEALTH OF MR. KIRTANE

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Jan. 10.

Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President of the Thana District Congress Committee and a member of the A. I. C. C. was released on medical grounds from Nasik Jail. He is suffering from chronic diabetis since 1935. He has undergone operations for appendicitis and gall bladder, the last of which was performed in 1938. While in jail his health was greatly undermined and fissure had set in. The percentage of sugar had gone abnormally high. Since his release he consulted well-known specialists in Bombay and he is advised to remain on diet. His case deserved unconditional release, but he was given ony 3 months' parole. His health is now improving but he has to remain on diet which it is not possible to obtain in jail and if he returns to jail his health will be endangered. It is to be hoped that the Government would release him unconditionally.

EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Jan. 10.—The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference resumed its sitting at "Kasturi Buildings" at 10-30 this morning, Mr. K. Srinivasan presiding.

The Committee considered certain resolutions to be placed before the open session of the Conference including those relating to the supply of newsprint and facilities for supplying newspapers to the army.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser, Government of India who arrived in Madras this morning to attend the Conference also addressed the meeting which adjourned at 1-00 p.m.—

DINNER TO EDITORS

To meet the President and members of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, Mr. Ramnath Goenka, Managing Editor, "Indian Express," gave a dinner at the "Indian Express" Office to-night. Besides delegates to the Conference, prominent among those present were Sir H M. Hood, Adviser to H.E. the Governor, the Rt. Hon. V S Srinivasa Sastri, Sir N Gopalaswamy Iyengar and Mr V S Ramaswamy Sastri Provincial Press Adviser.—A. P.

SOVIET DRIVE FORGES AHEAD IN POLAND

Hitler Receives Commander Of German Forces Of South Russian Front

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The German overseas news agency reported to-day that Russian units have reached Sarny, 35 miles inside the pre-1939 Poland.

The Soviet news agency quotes this report from its Stockholm correspondent: "According to reports from Berlin, Hitler received the commander of the German forces in the southern sector of the Soviet German front, Marshal Manstein, in the presence of Marshal Keitel and Generals Jodl and Zeitzler.

On the same day Marshal Manstein returned to the front by plane".

VINNISTA PINCERED

From Reuter's Special Correspondent at Moscow: Vinnitsa, the key to Zhmerinka junction on the Odessa railway line is being rapidly pincered by Gen. Vatutin. From the north, east and south-east, all road communications to the town are severed and the Russian armoured spearhead is thrusting forward. The Odessa line—some 30 miles ahead—is in imminent danger of being cut at the present rate of progress.

A later front line dispatch states that the Germans are fighting fiercely in an attempt to parry Gen. Vatutin's dagger thrust on the Odessa-Kharkov-Berlin railway line, the main artery to the southern front. Possibility of Vinnitsa being passed in the sweep to the railway is indicated by the present direction of Soviet drive.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY CENTRE CAPTURED

Sunday's Soviet 'communique' says: "Forces of the first Ukrainian front continuing their offensive captured Polonnoye, an important railway station and district centre of the Kamenets-Podolsk region, and two district centres of the Kiev region.

Troops of the second Ukrainian front continued their offensive and occupied Alexandrovka, district centre of the Kirovograd region and fought their way into more than 40 inhabited localities. The railway station of Fundukleyvka was also captured.

A supplement to the Soviet 'communique' said: South of Kiev Soviet troops seized several inhabited localities including the district centres of Buki and Kagarlyk.—Reuter

BR. WOMAN FILLS DIPLOMATIC POST

LONDON Jan. 10: The Hon. Mrs. Francis Stewart Mackenzie, who at the age of 31 has been appointed Assistant to the Commercial Secretary at the British Embassy in Moscow is the third British woman to fill a diplomatic post.

COUNT CIANO SENTENCED TO DEATH

LONDON, Jan. 10: The German News Agency tonight announces that Count Ciano has been sentenced to death.—Reuter.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE

AHMEDABAD Jan. 10.

"I want to make it clear beyond any possibility of further doubt that there is no question whatever of the Gujerat countryside being denuded of foodgrains in order to feed Ahmedabad City In order to feed big cities and larger towns, Government is arranging for the import of substantial quantities of grain from other Provinces and States" said H.E Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, replying to an address of welcome presented this morning by the Committee of Management Ahmedabad D L B.

SECOND FRONT TO COME IN APRIL?

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 10.

Commander Eric Oesberg, former head of the Swedish Naval College, who says that April, according to German military experts is the best invasion month estimates that the United Nations will have about forty million tons of shipping by the beginning of April this year.

"On the basis of five tons of shipping for every soldier carried this means it will be possible to throw a great force against the Continent," he says.

"It is the greatest Allied strategic success of the war."

ALLIES FIX UP TIME FOR "INVASION"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

Plans for offensive action in Europe and the Pacific are so far advanced that actual dates have been fixed for launching long awaited 'invasion' the United States Under Secretary of Navy. Mr. James Forrestal said tonight.

Mr. Forrestal disclosed that about 20,000 landing craft have already been completed and are in action in Europe and the Pacific.

"Heavy casualties must be expected," he said, "however the more landing craft we have on the invasion day, the more power we can put in our punch, the more versatile our attack can be and the lower the casualties will be."—Reuter

AIR MAIL NOTICE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The following communique has been issued by the Post Master General, Bengal and Assam:—

The acceptance of inland correspondence for transmission by air between Calcutta, Tezpur and Jorhat will be discontinued with immediate effect.—A. P.

50 FISHERMEN'S HUTS GUTTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fire broke out at Colaba at about 7-30 p.m. today and about 60 fishermen's cottages were completely burnt down. Nets belonging to fishermen and their several implements and materials were consumed by the fire. About ten fire-engines appeared on the scene and in an hour's time brought the fire under control. Damage of thousands of rupees is said to have been caused. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

PRAYERS FOR KASTURBA

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

Prayers for the recovery of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi were offered by a congregation of 20,000 at Gomtipur last night. Prayers were also held at other places.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Jan 10.

Previous Closing	19.80
To-day's Opening	19.80
Difference	Nil
To-day's Closing	19.80
Difference	Nil

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(AN OLD KINGDOM SCRIBE WITH HIS EQUIPMENT)

HISTORY BEGINS with Writing

The first scribes drew pictures to convey the ideas that they had in mind. For a while these pictures served well for the transmission of ideas. But think of the task of telling stories in the picture from,—it's tremendous. The conception of syllable writing was then but evolutional and the scribe began to record things that could have never been described with pictures.

Writing has made the greatest strides towards civilisation and with it we enter the realm of true history.

The history of writing-ink in India has almost began with us and since 1883 our laboratories have been working progressing every day—helping every individual and serving the nation.

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Bronchial Colds...
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Ease that tight, achy chest and soothe that racking cough—bring help straight to the inflamed air-passages. How? Rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub. Its healing vapours, inhaled with every breath, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, make breathing easy. And, like a poultice it "warms away" chest tightness

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan 10.—Following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 6-1-1944 :—

Allahabad 72 48 0, BOMBAY 86 69 0, Calcutta 78 58 0, Cawnpore 73 44 0, Cuttack 84 56 0, Darjeeling 59 40 0, Delhi 68 45 0, Dehra Dun 65 47 0, Jacobabad 72 43 0, Karachi 76 70 0, Lahore 63 52 T, Lucknow 72 45 0, Madras 83 68 0, Nagpur 77 53 0, Patna 77 54 0, Peshawar 65 44 0, Shillong 70 40 0, Simla 42 35 T.—A. P.

The Bombay Chronicle

EDITORS' CONFERENCE

The Newspaper Editors' Conference, which is now holding its third annual session at Madras under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, deserves to be better known by the public and better supported by it in its hard task of safeguarding the liberties of the Press in the present troublous times. It may be remembered that the Conference arose three years ago out of a Gentleman's Agreement between certain Editors and the Government of India, that on the one hand news and comments on war and politics would be published by the press with due restraint, that, on the other, the elementary rights of the press would be duly safeguarded by Government and that the Press Advisory Committees, brought into being by the Agreement, would be consulted by both sides whenever necessary and particularly before action was contemplated by Government against any paper. The presidential speech, which briefly reviews the work of the Conference during these three years, makes it clear that the Press has been scrupulously careful to respect the Agreement but that the Government of India and several Provincial Governments have often sadly neglected their responsibilities in the matter, particularly in ignoring or defying the Provincial Press Advisory Committees, in taking needlessly drastic action against several papers and imposing frivolous restrictions upon others. The way most Indian papers protested against the suppression of news about Prof. Bhansali's fast by observing a 'hartal' on one day and refusing to publish new year's Honours List has revealed the splendid team spirit and solidarity the Conference has developed among newspapers and has also shown how uncompromising the conference has been on matters of principle.

If the Conference has given a good account of itself during the first three years of its existence it can do more in the future if the newspapers are more united and give more support to the Conference. The President's appeal to those editors who have not yet joined the Conference to join and co-operate with it soon deserves prompt response. The Conference, on its part, has to be even more jealous of its rights, solemnly acknowledged by the Gentleman's Agreement. As the President points out, it has to see "that the consultative machinery functions in all provinces effectively." Nay, the entire Indian Press will agree with him when he says: "There is nothing in the present political situation in the country to warrant any restrictions on the Press except those necessitated for purely military considerations. On the contrary the situation demands that the Press should be absolutely unfettered to ventilate legitimate grievances regarding, for instance, the treatment of prisoners and detenus." It behoves the Standing Committee of the Conference to make every effort to bring about this change. Nay, inasmuch as, in the words of the President, "it is idle to pretend that the press in India is free or can hope to be free so long as our country is not free", the Indian Press may well concentrate its best efforts on the sacred task of hastening the advent of national freedom.

Towards Another Stalingrad

The Red Army's offensive is moving with lightning rapidity and the Germans have given up all pretence of their elastic defence strategy. Their winter line, or what was expected to be their winter line, has been cracked open at several places and General Vatutin's forces are pouring through the gaps to the west as well as to the south. While the push into Poland through the Sarny-Roono sector is naturally attracting the greatest public attention. What is of more interest to the student of war is the fate that awaits the German divisions in the Dnieper bend. For months together they have dug their toes there and defied all Russian attempts to eject them. The capture of Kirovograd by General Konlev and General Vatutin's dash towards the Vinnitsa-Odessa line, however, threaten to close the sack and this development marks the beginning of the end of the German resistance in the Dnieper. Unless Von Manstein makes a quick decision and withdraws his trapped armies in the nick of time,—already it has become a forlorn hope,—the only choice before his forces will be capture or annihilation. A tragedy greater than Stalingrad is thus in the making on the Dnieper bend and at least one German military spokesman has frankly admitted that the war will be decided on the eastern front. One of the most significant happenings in this connection is the voluntary capitulation of certain German troops during the storming of Kirovograd. It would be wrong to read too much in this but the straw at any rate indicates which way the morale of wind is blowing in the Wehrmacht ranks. The Rumanian Government has already ordered the civilian evacuation of Bessarabia, and the Balkans rather than Poland may prove the focal point of war in the near future.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Yugoslav Dissensions

It is unfortunate that the differences between the 'de jure' "Royal Yugoslav Government" functioning outside Yugoslavia and the 'de facto' Government of Marshal Tito and his partisans engaged in active struggle against the enemy on Yugoslavian soil itself should remain uncomposed as yet. Looking to the antecedents as well as character of the partisans of the King there seems to be little likelihood of the section headed by Marshal Tito agreeing to co-operate with the former on any terms except those of complete surrender to the will of the latter. Marshal Tito has declared emphatically that the so-called Royal Yugoslav Government has no right to speak on behalf of the people of Yugoslavia and must, therefore, be liquidated completely. But the King and his satellites like General Mihailovitch appear to believe, or at least want the world to believe, that the country is behind them and they are busy—one wonders doing what! The General has issued an appeal to all his countrymen, Seros, Croats and Slovenes, for a united stand against the enemy, which is, of course, highly laudable, but he and his friends ought first try to achieve unity between the rival sections contending for power to control the destinies of their country at the present juncture.

Allied Offensive In The East

Stiff Japanese resistance notwithstanding, American marines in Cape Gloucester region in New Britain are steadily pressing their way eastwards, taking heavy toll of the enemy. Tanks appear to have taken a leading part in this offensive. There does not appear to be the least likelihood that Japanese would be able to dislodge the Allied forces landed in the Cape Gloucester and Arawe regions on the western and southern coasts of this island. The Japanese have had to face a further misfortune owing to the recent successful landing of American troops at Saidor on the northern coast of the adjoining island of New Guinea. A few days later Australian troops were landed at Cape Gumbi, about five miles west of Saidor, thus strengthening the Allied grip on the coastline. The Japanese have been unable to prevent this new menace to their line of communications. With the gateway to the channel between the two islands firmly in Allied hands, the Allies will be able to strike more effectively at the Japanese bases at Rabaul and Truk, the two bastions of Japanese naval supremacy in the South Pacific.

Release Him

We understand that the Sikhs of Bombay have made a representation to Government for the release, unconditional or on parole, of Sardar Pratapsingh, arrested in August 1942 and imprisoned ever since without any trial. In view of the very distressing circumstances in which his family now finds itself the representation deserves to be considered sympathetically and promptly. It appears that his wife died in July last in very tragic circumstances and that his son recently fell from the first floor of his house and sustained severe injuries. His sister, who is taking care of the boy, is now said to be very ill and almost bed-ridden. This is in every way a fit case for a release at least on parole. Only, the release should be without any further delay.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

On the advice of his personal physician, President Roosevelt will not deliver his annual message on the state of Union to Congress in person to-morrow.

President Roosevelt will, however, deliver a half-hour Radio summary of his message to the people some time to-morrow evening. His message will be delivered to Congress by a messenger to-morrow at noon.

To-day President Roosevelt meets Congressional leaders to prepare administration spokesmen for the new session of Congress, which began to-day. The Vice-President Mr. Henry Wallace, Speaker of the House Mr. Sam Rayburn and leader in the Senate Senator Alben W. Barkley were invited to the Conference.

President Roosevelt's Secretary Mr. Stephen Early declined to comment on reports that President Roosevelt will discuss Compulsory Universal Service legislation in his message.—Reuter.

Members Of U. S. Congress Can't Enter Armed Services

WASHINGTON, Jan 10: President has instructed the secretaries of War and the Navy that members of Congress "may not serve in active components of the armed services" it was announced here today.

'Conspiracy To Wipe Out Indian Press Smashed Once For All'

Third Session Of All-India Editors' Conference Opens At Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

The third session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference commenced at the Gemini Studios, Madras, this afternoon Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor, the "Bombay Chronicle" presiding.

Over 300 journalists from all parts of India attended the opening session.

Among the prominent visitors are Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Dr. Syed Nymathula, Mayor of Madras, Sir N. Gopalswamy Iyengar, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. Sami Venkatachellam Chetty M.L.A. (Central) and Mr. Basheer Ahmed.

About 100 editors are attending the session.

Mr. B. J. Kirchner, Chief Press Adviser, Government of India and Mr. V. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, local Press Adviser, were also present.

After Mr. G. A. Natesan had welcomed the delegates Mr. K. Srinivasan, the retiring President, invited Mr. S. A. Brelvi to occupy the chair.

Mr. Brelvi then delivered the presidential address.

RETIRING PRESIDENT'S SURVEY

Mr. K. Srinivasan, editor, "The Hindu", the retiring President, inviting Mr. S. A. Brelvi to take the presidential chair, wished him God-speed in the task ahead and said: "I feel great satisfaction in handing over charge to Mr. Brelvi. I am certain that I am voicing the unanimous feeling of the conference in affirming that a worthier choice could not have been made. There have been occasions in the life of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference when on account of serious differences among the members of the Standing Committee, a split seemed imminent. Mr. Brelvi's co-operation on such occasions proved invaluable in riding over difficult situations and preventing the breakdown of an organisation which, to the extent it is possible in these days, has been able to afford protection to the Press in India against hasty and ill-considered actions on the part of the Executive.

The circumstances in which the Conference was brought into being are well-known, though one fact, namely, that it was to the members of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society that the credit of inaugurating this organisation belongs, has not received sufficient publicity. My friend Mr. Devadas Gandhi, who was then the officiating Chairman of the Society, will recollect that it was after discussions in October 1940, between a deputation of which he was the leader and the Home Member of the Government of India in regard to the relations between Government and the Press, with particular reference to the statements of Mahatma Gandhi on the Individual Civil Disobedience movement, that the foundations of this Conference were laid.

For the first time in the history of the Press in India the principle that editors of newspapers could be depended upon to act in concert for discharging the responsibilities as well as safeguarding the rights of the Press as a whole found a measure of practical recognition at the hands of the Government.

Mr. Srinivasan then referred to the establishment of Press Advisory Committees in Delhi and in most of the Provincial centres. "The Government of India, with Lord Linlithgow at the head, have striven to co-operate with the Conference. In his farewell address to the Central Legislature Lord Linlithgow paid a handsome tribute to the integrity and public spirit of the Indian Press.

His successor, the present Viceroy, has already given welcome evidence of his interest in the deliberations of this organsation by inviting the members of the Standing Committee to Viceroy's House in New Delhi after its last meeting. May I express the hope that through such contacts will grow a better understanding of the difficulties of the Press leading to a removal of the restrictions under which we are labouring?"

LATE RAMANAND CHATTERJEE

After the presidential speech, the following resolution moved from the chair was unanimously passed by the conference all standing.

"The All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference is deeply grieved over the death of Mr. Ramanand Chatterjee who devoted his whole life to the maintenance of high standards of journalism and whose services in this connection provide inspiration and guidance to the profession. The A. I. N. E. C. places on record its appreciation of his invaluable services in the cause of the cultural upliftment of the country."

Mr. Devdas Gandhi then moved a resolution recording the Conference's 'warm appreciation' of the work of Mr. K. Srinivasan, the outgoing president during his tenure of office for over three years.

PRESS COULD NOT BE WIPED OUT

Mr. Devdas Gandhi moving the resolution referred to the critical times when Mr. Srinivasan was called upon to shoulder the responsibility of guiding Indian Press. Under his able leadership the Press had not only been not wiped out of existence —as was feared at one time—but the conspiracy to wipe it out of existence had been shattered once and for all.

Mr. Gandhi urged that the Conference should enlarge the scope of its activities for the Press would not be doing its duty by tying itself down to merely editorial matters in a narrow sense. He was sure that Mr. Srinivasan would be eminently qualified to take up this task of enlarging the scope of the Conference.

LOW'S TRIBUTE

Sir Francis Low, editor "Times of India", seconded the resolution. When the editors of India looked for a stalwart three years ago to hold up their rights and privileges, against those who tried to encroach upon them, they naturally looked to the south. In Mr. Srinivasan, he added, they had found the right man. By so successfully piloting 'the heterogenous crowd of editors' Mr. Srinivasan had set an example which the rest of India could with profit follow. The Editors' Conference had at least achieved unity in diversity.

Mr. Amritlal D. Seth (Janmabhoomi) supported the resolution.

Mr. Karandikar and Mr. Ramanath Goenka also spoke supporting the resolution.

Before the resolution was put to vote and unanimously adopted, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the new President expressed the hope that Mr. Srinivasan would always be with the Indian Press to guide them.

At the outset Mr. J. N. Sahni, Secretary, read out messages wishing the Conference success from Sir Sultan Ahmed, Information Member, Government of India, Mr. G. S. Bozman, Information Secretary, Government of India, Mr. A. R. Siddiqui ("Morning News" Calcutta), Mr. Mazumdar ("Hindustan Standard") and Mr. Catley ("Pioneer").

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastry was at home to the delegates and visitors to the Conference.

After an hour's adjournment the Conference met again for the evening session, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding.

SUBJECT COMMITTEE

It appointed a Subject Committee consisting of 23 members to draft resolutions to be placed before the Conference to-morrow.

Nominations for the new Standing Committee were also called for and the election for the Standing Committee will take place to-morrow.

The Conference then adjourned till 10-30 to-morrow.

The Subjects Committee met from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. and is meeting again to-night at 10 p.m.—A. P.

Reception Committee Chairman's Speech

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

"If it has done nothing else, the Conference has evolved a system whereby pressmen of all shades, irrespective of their politics or creeds could sit together and plead for the priceless gift of freedom," observed Mr. G. A. Natesan, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the delegates to the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.

Mr. Natesan added: "It is far from our intention to create difficulties for the Government or impede their war effort. But we insist that a free press, with a full sense of responsibility, must be allowed to function freely and unhampered by constant pinpricks which, as in the case of certain newspapers we all know have led to grievous misunderstanding."

NEED FOR VIGILANCE

"The Conference, through its Standing Committee, has tried time and again to smoothen difficulties and evolve methods of adjusting differences. Conceived purely as a war-time measure, it has tackled many a ticklish problem to mental satisfaction. But much remains yet to be done, and we cannot be resting on our oars. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and who knows that, even after the clouds of war have dispersed, we may not have more difficult work to do in times of peace."

Concluding, Mr Natesan said: It only remains for me to convey to Mr. K. Srinivasan the retiring President, our grateful thanks for the valuable help he has rendered to this Conference from its very inception, and our appreciation of the patriotism, tact and wisdom he has brought to bear on the exceedingly difficult and delicate task of asserting the rights of the press and at the same time avoiding needless clashes with the Government. In our new President, my old friend Mr. Brelvi, we have a shining example of one whose staunch nationalism and robust independence have won for him a unique place in Indian journalism. With his rich experience and wise counsel this Conference should have as good and successful a future as it has had in the past."

DELHI HAS DONE ITS BIT: BUT HAS BENGAL TURNED THE CORNER?

Bumper Winter Crop Prospects: Several Chambers Protest Against Govt.'s Procurement "Monopoly"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

As against 250,000 tons of foodgrains, which the Bengal Governor stated in October last, would help the Province to "turn the corner' it is understood that the Central Food Department has despatched to Bengal, more than 380,000 tons, inclusive of imports from abroad, during the three months ending December, 1943.

Bumper Winter Crop

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Bengal's winter rice crop this season is estimated at 8,303,300 tons, which is 66 per cent above the previous outturn, by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal, in his secoond forecast of the crop. This is also 32 per cent above the decennial average. The area of 18,000,000 acres is over 12 per cent above the previous year's acreage.

The gross outturn of autumn rice in the 1943/44 season in the Province is estimated at 3,041,300 tons in the final forecast of autumn crops. This compares with 1,693,500 tons last season. The yield this season will represent 96 per cent of the normal against 65 per cent of the normal last season.

Enough quinine to treat ten million cases has been secured by the Bengal Government in 1943/44, and 55,000 lbs. of quinine and cinchona febrifuge have been despatched to the various districts of the Province during the last three months, announced the Minister for the Medical and Public Health Departments, Government of Bengal.

THEY WILL DO IT SHORTLY

The Minister also referred to constant allegations that much of the quinine was disappearing in the black market and said that the unauthorised possession, buying or selling of quinine would shortly be made a punishable offence. Over and above the original allotment of 73,000 pounds of quinine for this year, the Bengal Government had asked for and had bought a further allotment of 30,000 pounds. They would probably need still more and if so, they would ask for it but they had to be very careful with it and should make sure that they properly used all they had.

VIRTUAL MONOPOLY TO TRADE AGENTS

A press statement has been issued jointly by the Committees of the Bengal National, the Indian and the Marwari Chambers of Commerce.

As regards the proposed plans of the Government of Bengal in connection with the procurement of foodgrains in the Province and the administration of the rationing scheme in Calcutta, the Committees criticise the reported intention of the Bengal Government to allocate 1,500 ration-card-holders to each of the 400 private shops as against 3,000 to each of the 450 Government shops to be opened in Calcutta for rationing of foodgrains. It states that this will in effect mean "the virtual suppression" of the normal trade channels, which were functioning previously. They do not find any justification for such a policy.

They also criticise the policy of Government with regard to the procurement of foodgrains through selected agents on the ground that the selection of only a few purchasing agents by Government would, in effect, mean the grant of a virtual monopoly of trade to such agents, which would eliminate competition with the result that it would be difficult to bring down the prices.

DETENUS' SACRIFICE

BARISAL, Jan. 10.

The security prisoners in Barisal Jail out of their savings from food allowance have contributed uptil now Rs. 325 towards the relief of the distressed in this district in four instalments.—United Press.

18 Destitutes Dead In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, January 10: Eighteen sick destitutes died in various hospitals in Calcutta and suburbs yesterday and there were 26 new admission. During the day 10 destitutes were discharged from the hospitals.—A. P.

75 DESTITUTE CHILDREN SENT TO SANTINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 9.

Seventy-five destitute children, both boys and girls, have been sent to Sriniketan by the Government of Bengal from Calcutta.—A. P.

Corporation Budget

Increase In Water Rate

Mills, Race Course And Port Trust To Bear

The Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Motilal, Chairman of the Standing Committee of Municipal Corporation introduced the budget estimates for 1944-45 as prepared by the Municipal Commissioner and revised by the Standing Committee on Monday. As a result of the scrutiny of the Standing Committee the income, the expenditure, the deficit and the closing balance now stand, respectively at Rs. 3,93,76,000, Rs. 4,10,19,000, Rs. 16,43,000 and Rs. 20,27,000, showing an improvement over the Commissioner's figures by Rs. 9,33,000.

The financial position of the current year necessarily forms a background for the ensuing year. The income for the current year which was estimated at Rs. 3,79,67,000 will, according to the Revised Estimates, amount to Rs. 3,85,98,000 showing an improvement of Rs. 6,31,000 over the Budget (1943-44) figures.

Referring to the Water Tax, he said:

I may state that while the Committee have not increased the Tax on valuation, they have varied the rates of charge by meter measurement in respect of the Mills, the Port Trust and the Race Course. We all know the war prosperity of the mill industry at present. Most of the mills are working in several shifts and they are at present making enormous profits and in their days of prosperity it is but fair that they should be called upon to pay a higher charge for the water supply which facilitates their working, particularly when it is remembered that during periods of depression the water rate charged to them was substantially reduced by the Corporation and during recent years it was as low as the rate charged for domestic consumption.

"The increase in the charges to the Port Trust will be justified from the fact that there has been tremendous activity in the Port area and the docks where a large quantity of water is consumed and also supplied to the ships. Similarly, the Race Course also can bear the extra burden in view of the fact that on account of the influx of population in the City and the war prosperity, there is an increased patronage by the public of the Races.

"The Standing Committee would like to observe that in their opinion it is but fair that Industrial and Commercial undertakings as also public bodies should pay, during periods of exceptional activity or prosperity somewhat higher rates to the Municipality for the services or amenities provided—particularly when those services or amenities facilitate their smooth working. The Committee, therefore, feel that they have put slightly increased burdens on shoulders quite strong to bear it and hope that the same will be borne ungrudgingly.

Referring to the demand of the Schools Committee, he said, the Schools Committee demanded Rs. 54,50,000 and the Commissioner recommended Rs. 48 lakhs.

The Standing Committee recommended Rs. 48,40,000.

In regard to the contribution of the Provincial Government to the Bombay Municipality, he expressed the hope that Government would arrange for a conference between their representatives and of the corporation to adjust the question of contribution to the Municipality.

Macedonian Brigade Beats Bulgar Troops

LONDON, Jan. 10: To-day's Yugoslav communique stated that in Macedonia our units are engaged in successful but heavy fighting with German troops. The communique adds: "Units of the First Macedonia Brigade have defeated the Bulgarian force." In Slovenia more than 70 German officers and men were killed in hard fighting.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"It (the Cripps' offer) was made not because we were afraid, not because we were concerned to liquidate the proud heritage of our past achievement, but because we believe in freedom as an inspiring and vivifying principle by which the British Commonwealth lives and moves and has its being, and it is the natural and rightful goal of Government in every part of the empire".

—Mr. Amery.

* * *

According to Mr. Amery, Britain's offer to India through Sir Stafford Cripps, was the most generous that any nation had ever made.

He means, of course, the most generous offer that any Imperialist nation had ever made to a subject nation!

* * *

The Bombay Government has declined to forward a copy of "India Unreconciled" to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in jail. Sometime ago they refused to forward another book, "Let India Fight For Freedom".

We believe such books are being withheld from Pandit Nehru to protect him from undesirable and seditious ideas!

* * *

The Russians say they have made no proposals to the Poles.

The Poles say no proposals have been made to them.

So we can safely anticipate more details of the proposals ere long.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) *Mr. Amery, before he addresses a meeting, himself arranges for a few paid hecklers to demonstrate his popularity.*

(2) *Indian Communists are angry with their British comrade who heckled Amery as, according to them, the British Government is not at all to blame for the Bengal famine—only the hoarders!*

(3) *The Government of India has vehemently protested against the appointment of Casey as it wants no Australians to be appointed to high posts in India—only pukka "Made In Britain" bureaucrats!*

(4) *As the Atlantic Charter and the August Declaration are one and the same thing, the Hitler-enslaved nations of Europe will be offered carbon copies of the latter and if they don't accept it their leaders will be put in prison by the Allies.*

(5) *Mr. Jinnah, having already outlawed the Khaksars, now proposes to take similar action against the Jamiatul Ulema for daring to claim that they represent the Muslim public opinion.*

Nazi Birthrate Goes Up

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The German news agency reported to-day a rise in the German birth-rate. "In the first four years of the war 223,000 fewer children were born in Germany each year than in 1939", the announcer said. "In the first three-quarters of 1943, however, birth-rate showed a rising tendency again with 42,000 more births than in the corresponding period of 1942.—Reuter.

NEW MEMBERS OF DEFENCE COUNCIL

NEW DELHI, January 9.

At the session of the National Defence Council to be held at Delhi from 13th to 15th January 1944, the representatives of the Indian States will be, in addition to His Highness, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and the President of the Executive Council of the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, Their Highnesses the Nawab of Bhopal, the Maharajas of Bikaner, Gwalior, Jodhpur, Pabna and Patiala and the Nawab of Rampur, says a Press communique.—A. P.

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G. I. P. Beat St. Xaviers In Hockey League

The G. I. P. Railway Headquarters continue to march forward in their bid for top League honours and their Sunday's encounter with the St. Xavier's College 'A' gave them two valuable points when they beat the latter by two goals to one.

A record crowd turned up for the match and the game proved a fast and snappy tussle. The College went all out and gave an altogether fine display and were level with the railway 1—1 in the first half. Boccaro gave the Railway the lead which was equalised by right back T. Fernandes of the College off a corner hit.

After the cross-over the Railway got the winning goal when Boccaro converted a fine pass off Munir.

SATURDAY'S HOCKEY RESULTS

League (First Division): 'Times of India' 'A' 0, Young Sports 0. (Third Division): Cipla S. C. w.o. Wanderers. Inter Village: Parra 4, Saligao 2.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT

The ballot for the election of the Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association for the year 1944 has resulted in the election of Sir Vithal Chandavarkar.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Vad 1, 2000
Muslim: Muharram 14, 1363
Parsi: Amardad 9 1313
Sunrise: 8-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-17 p.m
Hightide: 0-54, 12-36. Lowtide: 7-03, 18-30
IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: 2-30 p.m. (B. T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DHURANDHAR VINAYAK BALKRISHNA (father of Dr W. V. Dhurandhar, Dr. Mrs Jayabala Kirtane and late Dr. Mrs Jamnabai Desai) expired Monday evening at Jumna Nivas, French Bridge, Chowpatty.
Funeral at 9 p.m. today (Tuesday) morning.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notification's column.

GATHA SOCIETY: Mr. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, will give an exposition on the Vohu Khshathra Gatha (Yasna Ha 51) strophes 3 and 4 at 6 p.m. at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute.

GUJARATI SAHITYA MANDAL: Lecture by Mr. P. H. Bhatt on Modern Poetry at 3 p.m.

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: Public lecture by Mr M. N. Roy on "India in the Post-War World" at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Girgaum, at 7 p.m.

INCIDENT OFFICERS ASSN: Mr. L. B. Walton will speak on "Damaged Buildings" at 6-15 p.m at B E S T Hall.

SRI RAMANA JAYANTHI: 8 p.m. Bhajan by Sri Jayanthinath Thiruppugaz Sangam 9-30 p.m. Musical entertainment by Sri Anantharamier Flute, Sri Venkateswarier Violin, Sri R. Parameshwara Iyer Mridangam.

PHYSICAL TRAINING CAMP, (KURLA): The closing of the Physical Training Camp of Primary Teachers conducted by Mr. N. P. Garde at 6 p.m. on the play-ground of the Mill Ward Marathi Boys' School, Kurla.

GUJERATI LITERATURE: Under the auspices of the Gujarati Literary Society, Mr. P. H. Bhatt will give a lecture on "Lyric In Gujarati Literature" at 3 p.m. to-day in the R. A. Podar College Hall.

Dr. Popat Prabhuram Dead

Dr. Popat Prabhuram, well-known Ayurvedic practitioner and a hereditary Vaid, who ran an Ayurvedic College in Bombay for many years died at his residence at Bhuleshwar at the age of 78.

Dr. Popat was a medical graduate of the Bombay University, having taken the L.M. and S. degree in 1893. He was sometime chief medical officer at Porbunder. It is proposed by his admirers and friends that the Municipality should name the Bhuleshwar Square after him by way of memorial.

KEROSENE SUPPLY IN CITY

The Municipal Corporation on Monday at a special meeting passed the resolution moved by Mr Motichand G. Kapadia to request His Worship the Mayor to invite the attention of Government to the great hardship caused to the public in obtaining kerosene for their daily requirements and he be requested to represent to Government the extreme desirability of introducing at a very early date either rationing of kerosene or to devise some other method by which the public in general can obtain kerosene for their daily requirements for lighting as well as cooking.

Mr. K F Nariman and Mr N. C Bharucha supported the resolution. Mr. M N Taipade suggested to drop the words "as well as for cooking" The Municipal Commissioner said that the Government were fully aware of the hardship and difficulties of the people in getting kerosene but they were unable to supply the public with kerosene under ration cards both for cooking and lighting purposes. A survey was made of the areas where the kerosene was required solely for lighting purposes and it was hoped by next month, it would be supplied to those areas where it is required much through certain agencies and large employers of labour.

The resolution was carried.

FORMER I. C. S. OFFICER GETS SIX YEARS' R. I.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 10.

Mr. F. Lovell Smith, District and Sessions Judge, Lucknow, pronounced the judgment this morning on the Bilasia Murder case sentencing Mr. B. B. Singh, I.C.S., formerly Secretary Local Self-Government, U.P., to six years' rigorous imprisonment under section 304 I P C. (Culpable homicide not amounting to murder) and acquitting him of the charge under section 302 I.P.C.

In respect of the charge under Section 201 (disposal of evidence) against all the five accused in the case namely Mr. B. B Singh, his brother-in-law, Thakur Bhanwar Singh, and the latter's three servants Anantu, Faqirey and Gurbux, the judge made a reference to the Chief Court under Section 307

DR. KHARE FOR MADRAS

POONA: The Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Member for Indians Overseas, Government of India, who arrived here on Sunday left for Madras on Monday.—A. P.

A SURE CURE FOR
ECZEMA
"S M A R T'S"
ZIMAX

PURELY HERBAL INGREDIENTS

Last remedy for: patients who have tried electrical-xray and injection treatments.

A specific remedy for ECZEMA (dry and wet) and similar skin diseases.

Sole Agents:—
T. M THAKORE & CO., Fort, Bombay 1.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Jan 10.

SHARES: The local Share Bazar was very steady to-day with increased buying. The market was influenced by firmness of other markets. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs 1,997 and advanced to Rs. 2,015 while Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 398 and hardened to Rs 400 Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 2,070 and steadied at Rs. 2,075, while Century Shares were done at Rs. 986 Kohinoor Shares were placed at Rs. 652. Tone was steady

ACTIVE SHARE AT A GLANCE

T S. Ord (396) 400 398/8 99/8 401 399 401 402 403/8 403; T S Dfd (1962/8) 1990 97 92 97 2007 15 11 5 12 21 40 37/8; Dyeing (2050) 2070 72/8 65 72 62 75 70 82 77 72 80 77 82 87 80; Century (983) 985 83 85 80 84 90 84 89 92 91; Kohinoor (640) 645 49 45 49 54 52 50 51 58 56 64 62 65 71; Swadesh (615) 619 21 19 22 21 20 21 18 20 24; Nagpur (474 477 80 76 78 79 78 76 78 82 81/8; Simplex (290) 193 94 97 94 96 97 302; New Great (468) 475 77 73 79 77 76 92 83 85 82; Finlay (360) 365 72 70 68 73 72 75 72 76 77; Cement (231/12) 233 33/8 32/4 33.

BULLION: On Saturday London Markets were closed and New York quotations were unchanged The local market was quietly steady with a moderate turnover in Gold. The Bank sold to-day at Rs. 71-2 about 25,000 tolas and Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 71-2 Some delivery business was done at Rs. 70-14 Silver market remains manipulated with extensive speculative activity and bulls having full control owing to absence of stocks are keeping prices high Silver delivery business was done to-day at Rs 119-10 and later quietened at Rs. 119-4

The market ruled very steady. Quotations: Ready Silver Rs 121/14; Delivery Rs 119/7; Ready Gold Rs. 71/3; Delivery Rs 70/13; Sovereigns Rs. 49/6.

COTTON: The local Cotton Market was fairly steady to-day with a moderate business March delivery opened at Rs 477-8 and improved to Rs 479-8 on buying influenced by firmness of the Bullion Market. January was quoted at Rs 485. Tone was steady.

The market ruled steady and March advanced to Rs 480/8. Closing quotations at 6 p.m. were as under:—

I C C Jan Rs 485-12; I C C March Rs 480-4; I C C May Rs 481; I C C July Rs 485-4.

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton March is 142 cent points below New York March at Exchange Rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

I C C January high 483 low 481/8, close 482/8, I C C March high 478/4, low 475/12, close 477/4, I C C May high 478, low 475/12, close 477/4, I C C July high 481-4, low 370/8, close 481/4.

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY REVIEW: After drifting irregularly lower on nervous liquidation and hedging on war developments, prices firmed on aggressive trade price-fixing against textile contracts Some speculative buying is believed to have been diverted from grain to cotton because grain prices are near ceilings and afford a slight opportunity for profit. The heavy movement to loan and stocks held from the market through private financing are beginning to strengthen spots but producers are reported to be still holding firmly.

The trade expects domestic consumption in 1944 may about equal that of 1943. The Commodity Credit Corporation is reported to have raised the sale prices of Government-owned middling 15/16ths inch to 22.07 cents a pound necessitated by the higher middle-December parity.

Cotton goods quiet, with interest centered on reports that Government is requesting bids for 15 million yards presumably for lend and lease and foreign relief distribution. Sentiment is mixed but the majority favour a higher trend

According to the Daily News Record, farmers' present plans suggest an acreage of 22,613,000 against last year's plantings of 21,995,000

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

The profit of the Bank of India Limited for the year-ended 31st December, 1943 including the sum of Rs. 9,44,579-0-8 brought forward amounts to Rs. 52,45,827-4-5; Provision for Income-tax and Super-tax for the current year will absorb Rs. 15.00.000; The payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 11 per cent per annum made on 30th June 1943 absorbed Rs 5,50,000; The balance now available for distribution is Rs. 31,95,827-4-5.

The Directors propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1943 at the rate of 11 per cent per annum free of Income-tax Rs 5,50,000; Bonus annas 8 per share equal to 1 per cent per annum Rs 1,00,000; To place to Bank's Property Account Rs. 3,00,000; To place to Reserve for Head Office New Property Rs 6,50,000, To place to Reserve Fund Rs. 2,50,000; And to carry forward the balance subject to the payment of a bonus to the Staff Rs 13,45,827-4-5.

London Money Market

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Credit supplies have been plentiful on the Money Market this week following turn of the year and in addition to fair demand for bills from banks, central authorities also bought bills in order to accommodate lenders. Applications for next weeks treasury bills totalled 206 million sterling and 90 million allotted at average rate of one pound to decimal 76 pence per cent the market reciving 26 per cent of its applications Next week 90 million will again be offered and the banks asked to provide 40 million sterling against treasury deposit receipts Wall Street opened steady and quiet.—Reuter

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

The following office-bearers of the Association were elected for 1943-44: President: S C Joshi, Vice-Presidents: R K Vaidya, R S Prabhu, Gen. Secretary: S N Gokhale; Asstt Secretary: C R Bhiwandkar; Treasurer: K M Padhye; 'A' Ward Secretary: R B Patel; 'B' Ward Secretary Mitchel Miachel; 'C' Ward Secretary P D Kesaria; 'D' Ward Secretary S D Joglekar; 'E' Ward Secretary C K Mahajan; 'F' Ward Secretary Dr B A Dhurt. 'G' Ward Secretary M V Sardeshmukh.

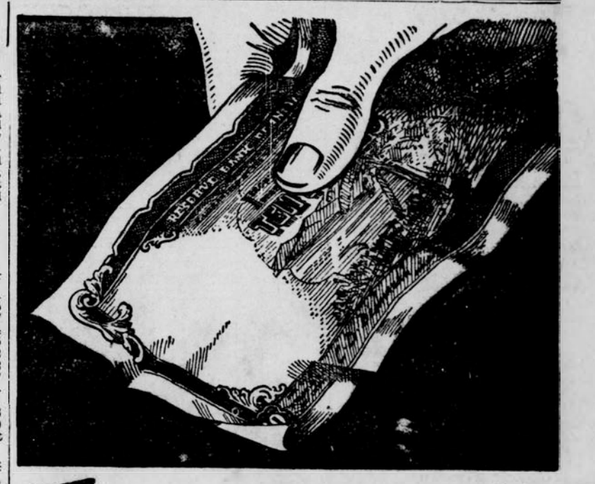
LADY TEACHERS GIVE UP FAST

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 9.

The lady teachers of the Premchand Raichand Training College have given up their fast on a sympathetic consideration of their case by the authorities concerned.—A. P.

GIRL STUDENTS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

CALCUTTA January 10: Fourteen girl students of the Campbell Medical School residing in Lady Elliot Hostel attached to the school went on hunger-strike this morning as a protest against the order of the management of the school expelling seven students, including a girl student in connection with the students' strike in the school.—A. P.



The name on the face of the Note is your complete guarantee of value. And so with a good watch. If you see the name "Favre-Leuba" on the dial of the model you choose - be utterly sure that you will never regret your purchase.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

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BLUE BAND MARGARINE

The best—and safest-spread for bread and biscuits

DELICIOUS FRESH FLAVOUR
GUARANTEED PURE
UNTOUCHED AND SAFE-WRAPPED

UB. 5-106 VAN DEN BERGHS (INDIA) LIMITED, BOMBAY

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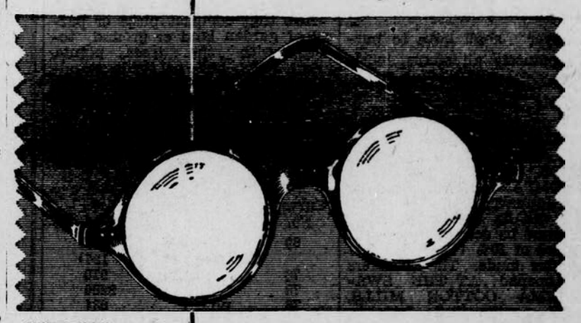
to all eyes that need a new lease of life



SUTTON frame for all-round wear, available in Reinforced Hockey End Sides.

LAWRENCE & MAYO (INDIA) LTD

274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Rajput match for a moderately educated fifteen year old beautiful Rajkumari of a small estate, cash dowry about twenty thousand rupees Box No. 3707, "Bombay Chronicle". Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained.

Wanted Educated beautiful girl below 24 years age for a Hindu youth of 29 years foreign qualified Engineer permanent civil service. Respectable poor family preference. Write to Box No. 3736, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a competent part-time Typist from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Write to J. R. Batliboi, National Insurance Building, 204, Hornby Road, Fort. (3723)

Wanted Shorthand-Typist. Salary Rs. 80|- (eighty) per month. Apply Box No. 3739 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Jobber and Weaving Master for our Factory atleast of 5 years' experience. Apply with copies of testimonials and minimum salary acceptable. Preference will be given to those who can manage the works of the whole Factory and who possess both the qualifications. Apply to "Box No. 7435, "Bombay Chronicle".

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical, Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., etc. from American universities Fees nominal, Prospectus from General Educational Agency, Amritsar. (3562)

A Brilliant Graduate seeks tuition for English, Mathematics, and Sanskrit. Apply to Box No. 3731, "Bombay Chronicle."

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Prof. Kara, occultist and Palmist of all Burma fame, is available for consultation at Purshottam Bldg., E1, 2nd Floor, Opera House Tram Terminus, between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. (3729)

327 AGENTS WANTED

Leading factory producing 5000 gross pencils monthly wants buyers sole agents, India Ceylon, Africa. Apply Box No. 3733, "Bombay Chronicle"

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Immediate Sale a small Chemical Factory as a running concern. Inspection invited. Apply to Box No. 3735, "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ASHOK INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

A MEETING of the Policy-holders of the Ashok Insurance Company, Limited, will be held on 9th February, 1944, at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company to elect one Director. Applications by eligible persons should reach the Company before ten days of the meeting.

By order of the Chairman,
JOHN SOLOMON,
Secretary.
7432

THE SWADESHI BIMA COTTON MILLS,
ALIGARH.

(Proprietors: The Swadeshi Bima Company Ltd., Agra)
31-12-1943.

FOR SALE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the sale of the Swadeshi Bima Cotton Mills, situated at the Grand Trunk Road, Aligarh. The Mills are run by electricity and consist of about 10,500 spindles with all preparatory machines, upto-date equipment and a good mechanic workshop. It includes lands measuring about 16 bighas on permanent lease and about 8 bighas of proprietory land, godowns, offices, officers' bungalows, labour quarters, water works, etc., etc. Property is free from encumbrances. Every facility for inspection will be provided to intending purchasers.

The buyer shall have to purchase separately all stores, lubricants, coal, furniture, stock in process, etc., at Market value.

Sealed offers marked 'TENDER FOR MILLS' must, under registered cover, reach the MANAGING DIRECTOR, THE SWADESHI BIMA COMPANY, LTD., AGRA, by the 21st January, 1944, after which no offer will be entertained. All tenders must be accompanied with an advance of 10% (Ten per cent) of the offer made. The Tenders shall be opened AT THE SWADESHI BIMA COTTON MILLS, ALIGARH, on the 23rd January, 1944, at 2-30 P.M. and the purchaser, whose tender is accepted, shall be required to pay the balance within a fortnight if not agreed upon otherwise at the aforesaid time earnest money shall be forfeited and the Management will be entitled to accept any other offer or dispose of the property in the manner it likes and recover the loss, if any, from the defaulter.

The Management may reject any offer without assigning any reason.
(7433)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Stenographers and Typists. Pay fixed according to qualifications. State qualifications, experience, previous emoluments and salary expected. supported by certificates.
7430

PUBLIC NOTICE
DENTOXYL TOOTH PASTE

We have pleasure in announcing that the Controller General of Civil Supplies, New Delhi has officially fixed the Retail Selling Price of DENTOXYL TOOTH PASTE at Re. 1-6-0 per tube.

The revised retail selling prices of our other famous products are as under:—

DENTOXYL TOOTH POWDER:
Large (Family) Size Rs. 2-0-0
DENTOXYL MOUTH WASH
Usual Size ..... Rs. 2-0-0
NOVODENT: (DENTAL PLATE CLEANER)
Large 1|2lb. size ..... Rs. 2-0-0
DENFIX (DENTAL PLATE FIXING POWDER)
Usual size ..... Rs. 1-6-0
DENEX DENTAL POULTICES
(Per Pkt.) 0-14-0

THE DENTOXYL CO.,
P. O. Box 3116 BOMBAY — P. O. Box 367 KARACHI
(7418A)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Preference Share Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from the 21st January to 4th February 1944, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half year ending 15th February 1944.

Intimation regarding change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves or their constituted Attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board,
R. D. KANGA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 11th January, 1944.
(7437)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on 2nd Floor, on Tuesday the 11th January, 1944, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 10th January, 1944.
(7439)

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTERS of buttons are informed that the essentiality quota for imports from the United Kingdom of Buttons, metal and other than metal falling under Serial Nos. 326 and 336 of Part IV of the Schedule attached to Government of India, Commerce Department, Notification No. 26-ITC/43 dated the 1st July 1943 for the shipping period January-June 1944 will be calculated on the basis of imports of these articles from all countries during the period 1st April 1940 to 31st March 1941.

P. C. CHAUDHURI,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 8th Jan. 1944.
7431

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RATANSEY D. MORARJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the sole surviving proving Executor of the Will of Narmadabai, widow of Morarji Ratansey has contracted to sell to our clients the property herein below described. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand in respect of the said property by way of sale, gift, transfer, trust, inheritance, maintenance snare, mortgage, exchange, lease, lien charge, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as relinquished and waived.

ALL that compact piece or parcel of garden land or ground together with the trees, plants, grass, wells, huts or sheds standing thereon admeasuring 8458 square yards or thereabouts situate in the village of Borivli Taluka South Salsette District Bombay Suburban, Registration Sub-District Bandra and more particularly described as under:

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area Sq. Yds.
69	17	1825) 124)
78	2	910
78	3	2260
78	pha. 1	681
61	5	888
81	6	908
81	7	445
110	1	417

and bounded on the North by a public Road called Chandavarkar Lane, on the South by Gorai Road on the East by the property of Chemburkar and on the West by the property of Anandji Vallabhdas.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1944.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(7433)

PUBLIC NOTICES

K. G. MOTWANE

Mr. KAUROMAL GOBINDRAM MOTWANE alias "K.G." left our services on the 25th August 1943, and has nothing whatsoever to do with our firm directly or indirectly.

EASTERN ELECTRIC & ENGINEERING COMPANY,
Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow
Lahore, New Delhi.
7429

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MAHOMED HUSSEIN ABDULLA MULLA and MAHOMED ABDULLA MULLA, both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. A person having any claim whatsoever to the said property is required to communicate the same to us in writing at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Bombay within fourteen days; otherwise such claim will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION

Municipal Leasehold land with building thereon, admeasuring about 486 square yards being Plot No. 44 of the Nowroji Hill Estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, situate at Chinch Bunder Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay bearing New Survey No. 3639 Cadastral Survey No. 19|1721 of Mandvi Division, Municipal B Ward No. 4145-46 Street No. 87-39.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1943.

NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7422)

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CINEMA ADVERTISEMENTS

The advertisers of Cinema Pictures are requested to forward their advertisements for our publication daily before 4 P. M. and on Friday before 2 P.M. for Saturday's issue. We shall not be responsible for the non-appearance of any advertisement received in this Office after the above time.

MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle".

****
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A BOON

To The Suffering Humanity

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY WITHOUT GIVING A TRIAL —COST VERY LITTLE, BUT GAIN INCALCULABLE.

Dr. H. M. A. Bux, M.B.B.S. the only specialist in curing complicated and chronic diseases viz NERVOUS BREAK DOWN AND OTHER ALLIED DISEASES. Guarantees complete cure—the result of a life time study and research. All consultations in strict confidence.

Lot of testimonials and gold medals awarded as a result of successes achieved, under unique circumstances. They are all open for inspection. These have been bestowed on him by the cream of Society, Maharajahs, aristocrats, public men, and intellectuals. A trial will convince you that he can cure disease very shortly with full satisfaction. The following gentlemen have consented to publish their names as a mark of appreciation:—

Late Maharajah of Patiala, Premier Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Dr. Amalkumar Sen Gupta and many other well-known personalities.

WORLD FAMOUS SWADESHI DISPENSARY (Regtd.) Manu Mansion, near Sandhurst Br. Tram Term. Bombay, 4. Daily 9 to 1, and 5 to 9.

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LIMITED
Head-Office: Calcutta National Bank Buildings Mission Row, Calcutta

"CALCUTTA NATIONAL" is a highly respectable Indian Institution. Its vast resources ensure safety of your deposits. Its experience and its India wide organisation, perfected in course of a number of years, guarantee dependable Banking service to you.

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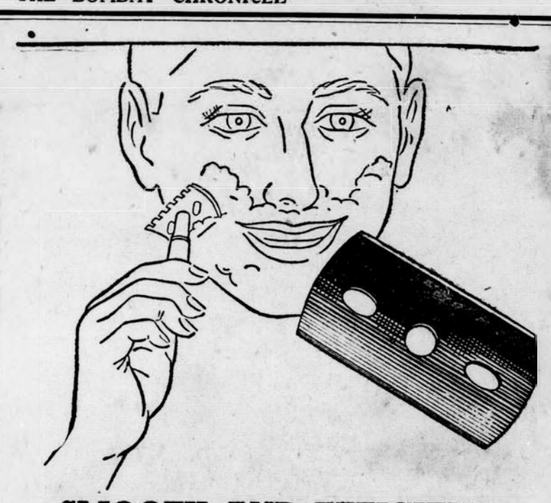
Burrabazar	Meston Road
Shambazar	(Cawnpore)
Bhowanipur	Allahabad
Ballygunj	Katra (Allahabad)
Sheoraphuli	Benares
Dacca	Bombay
Narayanganj	(Fort)
Mymensingh	Kalbadevi
Chittagong	(Bombay)
Patna	Ajmer
Gaya	Ahmedabad
Cuttack	Nagpur
Delhi	Itwari
Agra	(Nagpur)
Meerut	Jubbulpore
Bareilly	Raipur
Lucknow	Amraoti
Aminabad (Lucknow)	Berar)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest at 1/4 per cent allowed.
SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS of the Bank are very popular. Interest allowed at 1-1/2 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS: Interest at 2-1/2 per cent. allowed on deposits for one year and at 2 per cent. on deposits for six months.
LOANS & ADVANCES made on approved securities on very favourable terms.



SMOOTH AND EFFICIENT

The slim piece of steel in the safety razor, which means a quick, easy shave, helps to get the working-man to his job on time.

Steel makes our lives run smoothly and efficiently.

TATA and KOB

Issued by
The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. & The Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve and Other Funds	Rs. 1,49,67,000
Deposits as at 30-6-43	Rs. 72,27,68,000

HEAD OFFICE—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
205 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman, Ardeshir B. Dubash, Esquire, Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M. Chinoy, Esquire, Bapooji Dadabhoy Lam Esquire Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs. Barclay's Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank Limited
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

All in the service of VICTORY

TWENTY-EIGHT years ago, Goodyear became the world's largest tyre manufacturer—and has remained so ever since.

During all those years of leadership, Goodyear pioneered the development not only of the modern tyre, but also of countless other rubber products.

Today, Goodyear's matchless skills, experience and resources are in the service of Victory.

Goodyear factories are pouring forth a steady stream of more than 70 wartime necessities.

Thus Goodyear's peacetime development is now paying rich rewards in terms of increased efficiency. And just so, the new knowledge being gained today will further benefit mankind in the form of new Goodyear products — after Victory!

GOODYEAR TYRES

UNITED TODAY — UNITED ALWAYS

R

PLANNED FOOD SUPPLY

BOMBAY is a deficit province in foodgrains. We must therefore make the best possible use of what we do grow.

HOARDING of these grains by selfish persons of any class must be prevented.

PRICES must be kept within the means of the ordinary consumer in the towns and villages of the province.

PRODUCERS in all districts are being asked to sell their grain to Government instead of to the merchant.

MERCHANTS are being restricted from buying unless they can give guarantees against profiteering.

CONSUMERS will benefit by the sale of this grain at fair prices throughout the province.

DISTRIBUTION is being planned so that all shall gain from the scheme; big cities will depend mainly on imports from other provinces; local purchases will be distributed locally, the surplus, if any, going to deficit areas in the province.

DON'T BUY TROUBLE FROM THE BAZAAR

Particularly when there is an epidemic about, there is a serious risk in buying ghee or oil from open containers. At all times common stomach-troubles can often be traced to this source. You cannot see when ghee or oil are infected, nor can you clean them, as you can any other kind of food.

Use "Lion" Vanaspati instead of oil and ghee, and you will be perfectly safe. Besides, your food cooked in this clean product will keep its natural taste, enriched with the added vitamin.

A pure vegetable product with vitamin, untouched by hand — in sealed tins of 5 & 10 lb.

IVP
LION VANASPATI

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IVP. 2

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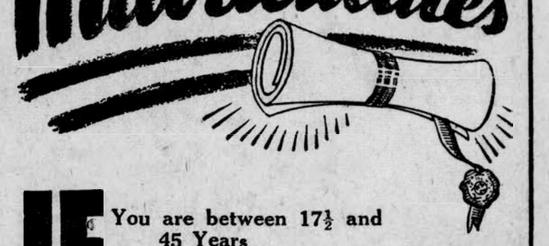

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Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR	Staunton Road, POONA.	Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM

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